(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Through the implementation of the government policy for the smooth operation of Coal Handling Plants, the performance of these plants in regard to supply of sized coal is as Under:—

1997-98	91.0%
1998-99	91.3%
1999-2000 (Apr.-Sept'99)	95.0%

Power Generation from Non-Conventional Sources by NGOs.

867. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present power generation, in percentage, from Non-Conventional Sources of Energy;

(b) how the Non-Gonvernment agencies are associated in the effort to increase this percentage;

(c) whether any criteria has been laid down for NGOs to be associated or to receive grants from Government to enhance the use of Non-Conventional Energy Sources; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN: (a) The present installed power generation capacity from non-conventional sources of energy is about 1576 MW which is about 1.70% of the total installed power generation capacity of the country.

(b) Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) have been associated with the Government's efforts to popularize non-conventional energy sources mainly in direct implementation of the National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD) and National Programme on Improved Chulha (NPIC). NGOs are also entitled for receiving grants under various schemes relating to the Wind, Small Hydro, Biomass Co-generation, Energy from Urban & Industrial Waste Sectors. etc.

(c) and (d) The Government provides funds to NGOs for implementation of non-conventional energy sources porgrammes based on the subsidy pattern and incentives provided under the various renewable energy programmes subject to fulfillment of the terms and conditions of General Financial Rules.